HORRIBLY HEARTRENDING,

Investigation Makes the Late Parisian Fire More Frightful Each Hour.

HEAPS OF BROILED HUMANITY.

The Gayest Spot in the World Charnel House-Probably Over 200 Burned-Distressing Scenes.

Details of the Fire.

[Copyright 1887 by James Gordon Bennett.] Panis (via Havre), May 26 .- New York Herald Cable—Special to the Ber. |--The Opera Comique was totally burnt last evening. The fire caught in the curtain from a row of gas jets in the flies. Two thousand people were in the theatre. The performance was "Mignon." At exactly a quarter before nine the curtain was just about to fall at the end of the first act. Mile, Marguillier, who, as Philene, was singing a waltz song to chorus accompaniment, suddenly ceased and disappeared. She had stood in front of the cottage at the right of the stage, overhung with trees, when showers of glowing cinders began falling about her. The instant she vanished Monsieur Taskin, who sang Lothario, stepped to the front amid the falling embers and said: "Don't move; its nothing." In the stalls and pit the danger was most where evident, the audience began rapidly but quietly to leave the house. In the galleries where the magnitude of the fire was not visible the people remained seated. By the time the stalls were emptied the house was full of smoke, and the entire stage ablaze.

SCENES OF TERROR followed. The screams of ladles mingled with the shouts of the people upon the stage. The frantic crowd trampled over each other. pretty women in full evening dress, the delicious toilettes of Worth and Felix Rouff, rushed pell-mell with the shop girls and cocottes, and came pouring out like an avalanche into place Boiledieu. Cloaks and wraps, of course, were left behind. A cold rain came down steadily, but luckily not a breath of wind. Other scenes of panie occurred in rue Favare, where from the stage entrance bevies of figurantes and ballet girls half dressed came tearing into the streets, followed by the chorus of singers, scene shifters and carpenters. No one knew that the fire had not been fatal to hundreds of people in the galleries. The police and firemen declare that most of the people escaped. The officials report seventeen killed, 110 wounded. One scene shifter, a young looking man with a bushy black beard, was dragged from the flames suffocated and bleeding from a bad gash in the head, and brought into the ultra tashionable cafe Anglaise, corner of Boulevard des Caliens and rue Merivaux, and placed on a dining table, where he died in about five minutes. Six stout firemen made a gallant charge, axes in hand, through the flames and rescued the riron safe containing the receipts, which they carried to the editorial rooms of the Gaulois near by. The consternation on the boulevards reached the climax about 10 o'clock. At least 100,000 people blocked all streets leading to the burning theatre, while the firemen, in brazen helmets, aided by a battalion of the Thirty-first regiment, kept back the crowd and aided the wounded to the police station on rue Richelieu, where the military ambulances stood in readiness to convey them to their homes. In the cots at the police station I saw three figuroccurred in rue Favare, where from ness to convey them to their homes. In the cots at the police station I saw three figurantes, pretty young girls, lving dead, their clothing burnt off them, their chests and

arms black from the flames.

THE NUMBER OF DEAD
in this police station was seven. Eleven wounded men and women were lying about those partially suffocated. There were present at the opera many Americans, but none, fortunately, were injured as far as known. Chas. A. Duvivier, 49 Broad street, known. Chas. A. Duvivier, 49 Broad street, New York, was with his son. He gives a graphic account of the escape of the audience: "We arrived early, secured seats, sat through the little opera 'Da le Chalet' that preceded 'Mignon.' When the curtain rose after a long wait the first act of the opera moved off brightly and cheerily. Toward the end of the act we noticed pieces of burning canvas falling from the files. We concluded the safe thing was to get out. As we were passing along the aisle, Taskin, standing amid the sparks, beseeched the audience to remain seated. His courage was magnificent, but his judament was faulty. When my son and I reached the foyer the stage was a mass of flames. Screams began to f flames. Screams began to on all sides and the foyer a smoke. We did not wait for coats, saw nobody descending the star-way leading to the galieries and I believe the jam had already occurred thereon. I be-lieve everybody in the partierre escaped alive, though many were badly bruised, but am equally sure many people suffocated in the raileries.

SCENES OUTSIDE were pitiful in the extreme. Friends and rela-tives were separated in the mad crush. Ladies wearing elegant evening tollettes were fran tically begging the firemen and onlookers to save relatives and friends. When we saw

wearing elegant evening tollettes were frantically begging the firemen and onlookers to save relatives and friends. When we saw we could not render further assistance, we came to Hotel de Lanthenee."

W. J. Ayres, of New York, had a lucky escape. With his wife, daughter and N. E. Rutter, he occupied the thigh box from the stage on the left side. He was greatly disappointed at being compelled to take this box, which was the only one obtainable, but it turned out to be a lucky purchase. Miss Ayres noticed the actress looking up; then other actors glaneed upwards evidently alarmed. What seemed to be a ball of fire fell to the stage. Mr. Ayres, looking up, saw the files already a mass of flame. He sprang to his feet ready to take his family out, but the actors advanced to the front of the stage and asked the audience to be calm, as there was no dancer. Ayres says he and the whole audience were perfectly quiet for two minutes, losing most precious time. Then the air draught carried a sheet of flame downward from the flies, curling out into the theatre like a liquid cascade. The fire descended, burning the canvas, which, dropping, drove the actors from the stage. As Mr. Ayres turned to take his wife out he noticed the whole audience rising together, rushing like

A HERD OF STAMPEDED CATTLE
toward the doors. In half a second the theatre was a mass of struggling animals, shrieking and howling with fear. Women were already being trampled upon even before Mr. Ayers could turn around. In a jiffy Ayers took Mrs. Ayres, Rutter took Miss Ayers and rushed out of the box into the corridor, then to the passage leading to the side door. The bassage was nearly empty as Ayers got there, but the rush of desperate men began so quickly that the crowd pressed between Mr. and Mrs. Ayres were pushed out before the crowd like corks in a stream. Rutter and Miss Ayres were aught in the crowd, swayed with it, crushed, lifted up, set down, but gradually working towards the

Mr. and Mrs. Ayres and Rutter with Miss Ayres.
Mr. and Mrs. Ayres were pushed out before the crowd like corks in a stream. Rutter and Miss Ayres were caught in the crowd, swayed with it, crushed, lifted up, set down, but gradually working towards the door. Miss Ayres told me her feet did not once touch the floor or a step on the staircase. Her mother not a moment before had waiked without difficulty, hence it will be seen how suddenly the terrible rush for the door began. At the foot of the stairs a curtain hung across the passage. Here a burly Frenchman pushed the curtain aside and deliberately seized Miss Ayres by the shoulder with his right hand and attempted to twist her around or down so that he could trample her out of his way. Mr. Rutter grabbed the staggering girl just in time to save her from the feet of the crowd, but struggling to protect her, could not stop the brute who pushed past unpunished. Finally, out of breath, crushed and exhausted, the whole party met arain uninjured in the street. I found the party at Hotel Benda, near the Herald office, still sitting up, talking over the escapade. Mr. Ayres tells me he feels certain the fire burned unnoticed a long time, as from his position in the box he could see the whole files affame really before the alarm was given to the audience. When he reached the street and before he found a cab he noticed the street already filled with moke. Before he had driven a block he ooked back and saw the front of the theater a flames. Fortunately the party got out-

side the door before the worst of the crush began, hence escaped a nervous shock.

A TALK WITH AN ACTRESS.

I saw Mile. Marguillier at her residence, No. 9, rue Saint Lazare, at midnight, surrounded by friends. Excellent artist that she is, she re-enacted while speaking, the dreadful scenes of the evening. "Ah, my poor theatre, I loved it so," she exclaimed, tragically. "It seemed a part of me. I was in the scene with the choristers when the fire bezan. I had finished the duet with Monsieur Soulacrol when he said to me, raising his eyes, 'look, we are afire. Save yourself without delay.' I left the stage in the midst of the scene, but notwithstanding cast my eyes over the auditorium where already the people were springing to their feet, climbing over the stails and rushing rearward, with cries of terror. I hurried to the green room where I hoped to find comrades whom I could accompany to the stage entrance, but it was deserted and almost dark. The loneliness terrified me, but I tried to collect my thoughts. I remembered I saw Mile. Marguillier at her residence, I tried to collect my thoughts. I remembered that a corridor running parallel with rue Meriaux ended in an exit reserved for the Merianx ended in an exit reserved for the administration. In two seconds I was face to face with that door. It was fast. I knocked violently with bleeding knuckles, but without answer. At that moment I was filled with a terrible anguish. I was caught in a trap. I was lost. My retreat across the stage was cut off. I feit that behind me were unknown horrors. I knew not where to turn for aid. Already the corridor was full of smoke which chased me. Then in sheer helplessness and despair I shricked. A voice without answered, 'We will save you.' The door was burst in and I fainted. I came to in a cafe on the Merivaux. Then, after a little time I came home. I am sure that many unfortunate people have been lost. Oh! I am so sorry,' and rolling her great eyes heavenward, she looked all she said. While watching the firemen from the cafe

DARING FIREMEN.

While watching the firemen from the cafe Anglaise, I noticed a daring fireman rush up a ladder placed against the tottering part of the top story, front wall. The roof had already fallen and part of this wall had gone with it. The remainder, a semi-detached piece, jutted out from the neighboring building, held almost solely by the mortar. The flames played above and below and on one side. Up went another fireman with a line of hose. I could almost see their clothes shrivel in the intense heat. Their hats glistened in the light of the flames. The crowd below yelled and shouted applause almost as wildly as if Boulanger himself had turned fireman. The water spouted from the hose and put the flames out and the firemen went back into self-made darkness. At about 10 o'clock two men who had been driven by the flames to the roof jumped from the top of the chimney into the rue Favare and landed a mass of jelly. They proved to be two employes of the theatre.

I had an interview with M. Taskin, who was singing the role of Lothario when the fire broke out. Taskin said: "I said to the audience the moment I saw the flames, 'don't move; it's nothing.' I then went to the room of M. Carvalho, the director of the Opera Comique. It was so hot in the passageway that I thought I should roast to death. With a violent push of my shoulder I burst through the partition. It was then that I was slightly wounded by a portion of a burning beam that fell on my arm. Having broken down the partition I reached Carvalho's room, nearly suffocated, but found that the firemen had already taken him away sate, I returned and aided two figurantes to get safely out by the exit on

him away sate. I returned and aiready taken him away sate. I returned and aided two figurantes to get safely out by the exit on rue Merivaux. I think the number suffocated will not be known for several days, for I saw many apparently lifeless bodies in the galleries."

DAYLIGHT SCENES. DAYLIGHT SCENES.

The bodies of the ballet dancers who lost their lives by the burning of the Opera Comique last night are lying in a heap of ruins of the theater. The firemen assert that many bodies are lying in the upper galleries. The number of persons killed greatly exceeds the previous estimates. Excited crowds surround the ruins, which are guarded by a military cordon. Many distressing scenes are witnessed. are witnessed.

4 p. m.—Twenty more bodies have been

received this afternoon from the ruins of the Theatre Comique.

The remains of three men and two women have been found in a stage box. It is ascertained that many bodies lie buried in the debris in the upper galleries. The government has proposed to close several l'aris theatres because of their denciency in exits, Late this afternoon the bodies of eightee ladies in full dress were found lying together at the bottom stair case leading from the second story. These ladies all had excorts, but no remains of men were found near them. The walls of the theatre began fall-

ing this evening and the search for bodies has been abandoned for to-day. The library attached to the theatre was en-The library attached to the theatre was entirely destroyed with its contents, including many valuable scores. Six thousand costumes were burned in the wardrobe. The work of searching for the bedies was resumed to-night, and a number more were exhumed. The official statement says fifty bodies have already been recovered. M. Reveillon, speaking in the chamber of deputies this afternoon, estimated that at least 200 persons lost their lives in the fire. Already 156 missing persons have been inquired for by relatives. They are supposed to have perished in the fiames. The bottom of the theatre is flooded with water to a depth of five feet. Many bodies have been found floating in the water by the firemen.

A TERRIBLE DISCOVERY.

The consternation was increased to-night by a terrible discovery, similar to that made after the burning of the Brooklyn theatre in December, 1876. At 11 o'clock pomplers working with pulse semanness of his

by a terrible discovery, similar to that made after the burning of the Brooklyn theatre in December, 1876. At 11 o'clock pompiers working with picks came upon a mass of human remains, from which they dragged forty corpses. There are many more now who certainly are in the debris of the theatre, Following are the latest official figures: Total number of bodies found 53, 28 of whom have been identified, 13 severely wounded, 60 slightly wounded, and 100 missing; that is to say, whose relatives and friends have reported to the police as having gone to the Opera Comique Wednesday night, but who have not turned up. This brings the total list of casualties up to 226. Crowds stand round the police stations eagerly gazing at the face of each newly unearthed victim with the hope of finding a father, or mother, or brother, or sister. The streets are filled with women in tears. No Americans are among the dead, nor wounded, nor missing. Owing to the courtesy of the prefect of police, Monsteur Gragnon, I was permitted to be present at the ghastly work of extricating the bodies of the victims from beneath the ruins. Nearly all the bodies are those of well-dressed persons. Most all still have on their gloves. Many bodies are twisted into strange, weird shapes, and some seemed broiled as if on gridirons. Under the debris of a narrow stair case I saw a group of seven corpses, whose charred and blackened members were intertwined in almost Laccoon coils. One of these was that of a woman whose face was literally roasted like an overdode plece of beef. In her ears

blackened members were intertwined in almost Laocoon coils. One of these was that of a woman whose face was literally roasted like an overdode piece of beef. In her ears glistened a pair of large solitaire diamond earrings. The right arm was fractured and the left arm was wound about a smaller corpse apparently that of a girl twelve years old, probably her daughetr. The other corpses in this groupe were so black and so mangled that this was almost impossible to say whether they were the remains of human beings or of animals, A few yards distant were the remains of a young basket girl the limbs still clothed with rose colored tricots that made her look as if still living. No part of the body was burnt nor did it bear traces of any wounds. Death had been evidently caused by suffocation for she had forn from her skirts a handful of gauze which the poor girl had crammed into her mouth in a valn effort to keep out the smoke. It is now 2 o'clock in the morning. The sky is black as ink but there is no rain. Soldiers of the Garde Republicaine, in dark blue uniforms stand guard over the ruins, keeping back the crowd of several thousand silent, but curious spectators, and allow no carriage to pass through the Boulevard des Italiens. Every ten or lifteen minutes the ghastly remains of some newly unearthed victim is borne silently on a stretcher facross the boulevard to the police stations on the Rhue Dronet and Rhue Richelleu, near the National Library. Strong disinfectants permeate the air, and occasionally comes the whiff of a sickening smell of burnt human flesh. The gayest street of the gayest city in the world has been transformed into a charnel house.

Destructive Conflagration. London, May 26.—Dr. Hatch from St. Petersburg, gives the particulars of a destructive conflagration which occurred near there on the 24th instant by which sixty houses were destroyed. The fire was incendiary. The loss amounts to several million rubles.

TERRIBLE NEW YORK FIRE. Sixteen Hundred Horses Burned to

Death-Several Lives Lost. NEW YORK, May 27.-3 a. m.-Flames broke out at 1:30 in the south end of the Belt Line stables, on Tenth avenue, between Fifty-second and Fiftp-third streets. The building was entirely destroyed, with 1,600 horses and nearly all the cars in the building. Two blocks of buildings are also in flames. The stable was a five-story structure and covered a square block. There was no chance to save the books of the company. Only a few cars were saved. At 2 o'clock the walls of the building fell in with a crash, sending millions of sparks and blazing pieces of wood in the air. Engines from all over the city were summoned. The heat from the flaming building was so great that several firemen and two policemen were prostrated. The flames, aided by strong winds. eaped across the wide avenue and communicated to the whole block on the east side between Fifty-third and Fifty-fourth street. The block was composed of six-story tenement houses, out of which the terror stricken people poured like a swarm of bees, praying, fighting and cursing by turns. The scene of terror was indescrible. The buildings burned rapidly though the fronts facing the avenue were of brown stone. By 2:30 they were completely gutted. The flames spread to the entire square block over to Ninth avenue from Eleventh avenue, to which the stables extended. At 2:30 a. m. the next block below had caught fire and was blazing fiercely. The streets in the vicinity for blocks away were filled with frightened, crying, woe-stricken tenants, fleeing from the ravages of the flames. The fire attracted thousands of specators. The loss to the Belt line people is not less than \$40,000. It is estimated now that the entire loss will be over \$1,000,000. The tenement houses were thickly peopled, every oor having from four to five families, all were poor people who will lose their propflerty.

3:30 a. m.-A telephone message from the scene of the disaster says it is believed a large number of lives are lost. 3:45 a. m .- The fire is believed to be under control. Seventy-five dwellings, mostly ten ements, a soap factory and brewery are

among the buildings burned. Another in Cincinnati, CINCINNATI, May 27 .- The street railway stables, near the site of the Brighton house, are burning. It is thought they will be totally destroyed and a large number of horse burned. Loss between \$100,000 and \$200,000 LATER—The fire is now under control.
Only about half of the stable is burned, and
most of the horses and cars were saved. The
loss, it is thought, will be as large as first re-

Strikers Talking Civil War.

[Copyright 1887 by James Gordon Bennett.] BRUSSELS, May 26 .- | New York Herald Cable-Special to the BEE. |- The acting committee of the Belgium strikers has writ ten a letter to Beernaernt, chief of the cabmet, saying the cattle bill makes the cup of bitterness over the brim. The letter calls upon the minister to grant universal suffrage amnesty to the colliers condemned for last year's outrages, the withdrawal of the cattle bill and a revision of the constitution. "If the minister does not answer satisfactorially before next Sunday," adds the letter, "b answerable for the civil war which will ensue." The government decided to-night to call out two classes of militiamen. The Ghent strikers appear bent upon coming next Sunday or Monday to Brussels to demonstrate.

Beneat performances for the victims of the Paris Opera Comique will shortly be organ-BRUSSELS, May 26.—The public prosecutor

has ordered the enforcement of the law against the sale of arms with a view of checking the trade outrage.

A Tory Attack on Parnell. DUBLIN, May 26.-The Express, conserva tive, accuses Parnell of cruelty to one of his Avondale tenants named Kennedy. The paper says that although Kennedy has been a tenant on the Irish leader's estate for nine years, Parnell has coerced him into exchanging the farm he has occupied and improved, for a tract of inferior land. In addition to this, Parnell the paper says has request to make Parnell, the paper says, has refused to make a 25 per cent reduction in rent requested by Kennedy, and has sued him for a year's rent

due only since April, The Hungarian Diet Adjourns. PESTH, May 26.—The Hungarian diet was losed to-day by Emperor Francis Joseph. In his closing speech the emperor gratefully referred to the patriotic self-abnegation of the deputies in providing for the safety of throne and monarchy despite an unfavorable con-dition of finances.

French Politics. PARIS, May 26 .- It is reported that Freyci net finds it impossible to form a stable min istry and that he will again decline to under take the task. The chamber of deputies voted a credit of 200,000 francs for the relief of the sufferers by the Opera Comique fire. The senate agreed to a 10 franc purtax on

sugar.

It is now definitely learned that Freycinet has informed President Grevy he cannot form a cabinet. The president's three republican groups urged President Grevy to remove General Boulanger from office.

Canadian Import Duties. LONDON, May 26 .- Various British chambers of commerce and other associations propose to issue a protest against the import duties on iron and seeel imposed by the Canadian government.

A Conspiracy Crushed. CONSTANTINOPLE, May 26 .- It is reported that the sultan dismissed a number of officers holding high positions in the palace who were discovered to be engaged in a conspir-acy to overthrow him.

Oil Conduits Destroyed. ODESSA, May 26 .- Nobels and Rothschild's petroleum conduits near Batoum have been destroyed with dynamite. The outrage is said to be the outcome of trade jealous;

Bismarck's Rheumatism. BERLIN, May 26.-Prince Bismarck ha been suffering from muscular rheumatism, and his physicians have advised him to take A Dead Earl.

LONDON, May 26,-William Brabagon, ear of Meath and baron of Ardee. died to-day He was in his eighty-fourth year. Of For Home. LONDON, May 26.— Count Herbert Bis marck has left London for Berlin.

A Rich Old Captain. ST. PAUL. May 26.—"Commodore" William F. Davidson, an old Mississippi river steamboat man, died this evening. He leaves a wife and two children, and an estate worth \$1,000,000.

Steel and Iron Pool. Pittsburg, May 26.—At a meeting of the steel and iron manufacturers to-day a pool was formed to regulate prices.

Three Men Cremated. WILKESBARRE, Pa., May 26,-Three men were fatally burned by a gas explosion this afternoon in slope No. 2 at Nanticoke.

Governor Hill to Entertain Grover. ALBANY, N. Y., May 26.—President Cleveland and wife will be the guests of Governor Hill, at the state executive mansion a Albany, on their return from their trivite. Adirondacks.

BENKLEMAN'S BIG "BOMB."

Secretary Lamar Renders an Adverse Decision On the Townsite Ownership.

CLEVELAND GETS COURTEOUS.

The Fishing Party Leaves-A Stringent Cattle Quarantine - The National Drill-Army News -Western Pensions.

Benkleman "Busted." WASHINGTON, May 23 - Special Telegram to the BEE. |- Secretary Lamar to-day decided the case of the occupants of the town of Benkleman, Neb., vs. James A. Erwin, involving the town site claim. The following is the decision sent to Commis sloner Sparks to-day:

"I have considered the case of the occupants of the town of Benkleman vs. James A. Erwin as presented by appeal of the former from a decision of your office dated November 10, 1885, affirming the action of the local land officers at McCook, Neb., rejecting the application of the county judge of Dundy county in behalf of said inhabitants to file a town site declaratory statement for the east half of the southeast quarter of section 18, township 1 north, range 37 west. Said application was rejected for the reason that at the date when it was offered said tract was covered by soldiers' additional entry No. 3,075, final certificate No. 576, in the name of James A. Erwin, upon which a patent was issued February 20, 1883, and delivered March 7 in the same year; that when said entry was made on June 10, 1883, there was nothinz of record to show an adverce claim to the land; that no action was taken by any adverse claimant after the allowance of said entry, and prior to the issuance of said entry, and that, since said patent was regularly issued, your office had no jurisdiction to allow said application. It has been repeatedly said, and may now be considered a ruling of this department, that the Issuance of a patent for a tract of land exhausts the jurisdiction of this department, that the Issuance of a patent for a tract of land exhausts the jurisdiction of this department, event, perhaps. A. Erwin as presented by appeal of the patent for a tract of land exhausts the jurisdiction of this department, except, perhaps, as regards proceedings looking to a recommendation of the institution of a suit in the courts to set aside and cancel the patent, where the same has been improperly issued. Upon the authority of the case cited, Ithe de-cision appealed from must be, and it ishereby affirmed."

The President Smiles.

WASHINGTON, May 26,-|Special Telegram to the BEE. |- For the first time since his inauguration, President Cleveland entered Baltimore & Potomac depot today by the front door. He walked right over the star which marks the spot where Garfield fell, and bowed cordially to everyone in sight. The charming face of Mrs. Cleveland beamed out pleasantly on the crowd, and she responded with smiles and nods to the greetings of the assembled people. If Mr. Cleveland had adopted a policy of friendliness to the populace when he first came here, he would have had far less cause to complain of the treatment which he has received. As it is, he has come to his senses rather late, and inasmuch as Dan Lamont stood by his side to-day, the impression rapidly spread that Dan had helped him don the mask of cordiality solely for realities left. for political effect.

Southern Militia Fools. WASHINGTON, May 26.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The Vicksburg southerners who made such arrant fools of themselves during the parade yesterday by withdrawing from the line of march because the colored company from Virginia had been assigned a place in the line ahead of them, went still for ther to-day. They have formally withdrawn from the drill and it is said have started home. By this course they forfeit all rights to a share in the prizes. There was an excellent chance for them to capture the first prize of S5,000, but now they will have nothing. Their action has caused great amusement as well as chagrin. The northern companies from Minnesota, Michigan, Iowa and New York were sandwiched in among colored troops all along the line, yet there was not even a protest from any of them. They are willing too to resign all claim to prize if willing, too, to resign all claim to prizes if the colored men prove better on the drill field than they. The Vicksburg men's action is looked ugon by democratic politicians as exceedingly unwise from every possible standpoint, and politically as suicidal.

An Illinois Company Withdraws. WASHINGTON, May 26 .- The weather was superb, and to-day was industriously devoted to competitive drilling. Company H, Sixth Illinois, was entered for competition, but withdrew on account of the illness or one of

The rifle competition began this morning at the Washington arsenal. The contests were at 200 and 300 yards. Lieutenant Pollard, of the Washington Light Infantry corps, led with a score of 85 out of a possible 100. In the competition for military prizes two commands took part. Battery A, of the two commands took part. Battery A, of the Indianapolis Light artillery, came first and the men acquitted themselves well, very few mistakes being noted. The First Light battery of the Wisconsin National guards, Captain Solivers showed igreat precision. In the zonaves competitions the Chicagoans were greeted with loud applause. They performed but few fancy movements but in wheeling, marching, bayonet and backmarching, bayonet and skirmish drill, showed great proficiency. One of their feats, the scaling of a twelve foot fence, was perhaps, the most difficult yet attempted on a drill ground. The Memphisians were warmly greeted in their turn. Their firing and their skirmish drill were littie short of perfection. Rain prevented other competition.

West ern Pensions.

WASHINGTON, May 26 .- | Special Telegram to the BEE. |-The following pensions were issued to Nebraskans to-day: Minor of David F. Hamilton, Omaha; Lucy Carpenter for widow of David F. Hamilton, Omaha; Caleb L. Cannon, Jessup; Isaac B. Hayes, Byron; increase for William R. Hubbell, Atkinson.

The following pensions were issued for Iowans to-day: Clarissa, widow of Dennis Holden, Burlington; minors of David W. Hamilton, Cottage Grove; minors of James M. Connor, Warrensburg; Esther A., mother of Hudson Esther A., mother of Hudson M., Gohen, Spickardsville; Henry Erne, Millersburg; Robert Elkin, Fulton; John Kluneman, Guttenberg; Benjamin D. Ketcham, Centerville; Sylvester G. Rhoades, Marshalltown; John E. Draka, Sanborn; Gottlieb Green, Council Bluffs; increase for John Gunning, Toledo; Abel M. Harper, Irving; Aliner B. Power, Manhattan; Nathaniel S. Ervin, Erline; William Neal, Newton, the latter being a reissue. latter being a reissue.

Quarantining Scotland.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—The treasury department has received information of the prevalence of pleuro-pneumonia to a somewhat alarming extent in Scotland among neat cattle. To-day Acting Secretary Thomson issued a circular to customs officers pro-hibiting, until further notice, importation of neat cattle and hides of neat cattle from Scotland.

Stringent Quarantine. Washington, May 26.—The commissioner of agriculture has declared a rigid quarantine against Cook county, Illinois, and certain counties in New York and Maryland. These orders have been certified to by the governors of all the states and territories, and all warnings will be given to railroads against a breach of the quarantine.

Army News. WASHINGTON, May 26 .- [Special Telegram to the BEE. . - Forty recruits are ordered to the Fifteenth infantry in Dakota.

Army leaves-Major Van Buren Hubbard, surgeon, one mouth from June 1; First I leu-

tenant Stephen C. Mills, Twelfth infantry,

eight months.

A further extension of army furloughs—
Sergeant Andrew Keefe, company G, Fifteenth infantry, three months; Corporal John
Rebstock, company H, Twelfth infantry,
three months; General Service Messenger
Michael Norton, headouarters, department
of the Missouri, Fort Leavenworth, one
month; Private Edward Schmidt, troop H,
Second cavairy, two months, Second cavairy, two months.

LANSDOWNE IN OTTAWA.

ernor General's Speech.

Enthusiastic Reception-The Gov

OTTAWA, Ont., May 26,-Governor Gen eral and Lady Lansdowne arrived in Toronto this afternoon. The demonstration was the grandest ever seen in this city Large deputations from the citizens' committee met them and an enormous procession escorted them through the streets to Cartier square, where 2,000 school children on a large stand sang a chorus of welcome. The address of welcome felicitated the governor general or the regard and esteem in which he is held in Ottawa; refers to the progress the city has made during his term of office, and expresses the devotion of the city to the queen. The governor general, after thanking the citizens for their magnificent welcome, said: "Of myself you have spoken in terms which I feel reflect the good will which exists between us, rather than my own deserts. I am afraid, however, even upon this assumption. I cannot entirely will which exists between us, rather than my own deserts. I am afraid, however, even upon this assumption, I cannot entirely account for the extraordinary reception we have encountered at the hands of your people." After referring to the quietness of former receptions he asked "How are we to explain the change which has taken place? We have had such reception as, I will venture to say, has never been accorded any governor general before." He could not account for ail this upon the theory that the purpose for which he absented himself for a few weeks had been such as to merit such exhuberant marks of approbation. In all places where he had stopped he had encountered similar oubursts of loyalty to the queen and good will and kindness toward himself. "I have made inquiries," he said, "and endeavored to arrive at some explanation of the facts, and I am given to understand the explanation is this, that since we last saw you an invasion of Canada has taken place, and that the invasion was in some respects remarkable. The invading force was not numerically strong, but was in some respects remarkable. The invading force was not numerically strong, but made up in intrepidity for its weekness in numbers. It appears, moreover, to have taken at the outset of its operations a step which is, I believe, not unusual with skilled stratigists. It seized the possession of telegraph wires through which information of the most startling character was liberally poure into the country. I understand a further of into the country. I understand a further object was to overrun the country and above all things to put to flight a certain high official of the state of whom, unless I misunderstand what has taken place to-day, the people of Ottawa are anxious to get rid of. There appears to have been a weak point in the arrangement. The invaders were completely misled by their intelligence department. They had been assured that the moment they showed themselves there would be a great rising of the natives. Well, a general rising took place, but unfortunately it was on the wrong side. Now, the end of all this has been that the invasion' is over; that Canada is still a part of the British empire; that the governor general is still her majesty's representative, nay, more, I think we might also

sentative, nay, more, I think we might also say that but for the events which I have described, he would not have received the magnificent reception accorded us by the people of Toronto which you have followed up this evening. These events will have their effect, not only in Canada, but on the other side of the Atlantic where the conduct of your people is being closely watched, and I think I am justified in saying that the moral which will be drawn will be twofold—first that the Canadian people do not look with an approving eye on such interference with their own affairs, and secondedly, that as long as an public officer does his duty he is likely to be supported by your people. I sentative, nav. more, I think we might als be supported by your people. I trust if these events have occasioned any difference of opinion or bitter feeling that bitterness will dot be allowed to end. The governor-general closed with the support of the second of the sec governor-general closed with warm expres-sion of thanks. The horses were taken from his carriage and a large body of young men drew him to Rideau hall two miles distant, at

trot. The demonstration continued some Black Eye For Lansdowne. OTTAWA, Ont., May 26,-In the commons to-day the loyalists had prepared a motion to commit parliament to the endorsement of the covernor general's welcome home from the west. Mr. Small of Toronto moved that the house take a recess in order to give the mem-

house take a recess in order to give the members an opportunity to take part in the reception to the governor general. Mr. Blake, leader of the opposition, took objection. The ministerialists received this with jeers but it was sufficient to kill the motion.

The house of commons adjourned at 5 o'clock to meet Lord Lansdowne, Sir Charles Tupper asking the opposition not to object.

CORROBORATING AMES. Directors Blame the Government For

the U. P.'s Trouble. BOSTON, May 26 .- Before the Pacific investigating committee to-day, F. Gordon Dexter, who has been a director of the Union Pacific for twenty years, testified. His evidence corroborated Ames' version of the condition of the Union and Kansas Pacific roads prior to the consolidation. He was satisfied that acquiring the Kansas Pacific was very important and a good thing for the Union Pacific to do. His judgment was that it was to the advantage of both roads, but he was not sure it was to Gould. Judge Dillon incidentally testified as to certain suits brought against the company, including that in connection with the Ames-Fisher contract.

After recess the examination of Mr. Dexter After recess the examination of Mr. Dexter was resumed. He was asked as to his judgment on the result of the policy pursued since 1875 by the Union Pacific in connection with the construction of branch lines and the investments made by it in branch roads. Dexter replied: "Although we made here and there mistakes, there is no question about the general policy being good. I would advocate the pursuance of the same policy in advocate the pursuance of the same policy in the future." To his knowledge, he said, no director or officer of the road was interested in any coal operation of the company for private profit. The witness said Gould's ideas about the duty of a director were sometimes peculiar. The only thing the Union Pacific suffered under was the uncertainty attending its relations with the government. He agreed with President Adams that it would be better for the road to pay the gross sum instead of making pay-ment on the net earning. Ezra H. Baker. another director, thought the action of Gould as a Union Pacific man at the time of the consolidation very proper. He knew of no intention of the directors to abandon the road to the government. Adjourned.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 26,-In the afternoon session the following Baptist officers were elected: President, Samuel A. Rozeer, Pennsylvania; secretary, Benjamin Griffith, D.D.; recording secretary, Howard Gendall; treasurer, Charles H. Banes, There were 772 delegates present at the publication society meeting, thirty-eight states and territories being represented. The Woman's Baptist Foreign missionary society also met this afternoon. The corresponding secretaries of the east and west also delivered being addresses. brief addresses.
The enrollment committee reported thirty.

eight states and territories represented, twenty-four life managers present, 114 life members, 170 annual members and 400 visit-ors, a total of 798. The finance committee's report was adopted. Rev. D. D. Prosper, of Kansas, presented a resolution declaring un-alterable opposition to all forms of the liquor traffic for beverage purposes. At the evetraffic for beverage purposes. At the evening session able and eloquent addresses on the subject of the day were delivered, after which the anniversary of the publication society ended.

Regatta Postponed. CEDER RAPIDS, Ia., May 26 .- The executive committee of the Iowa Rowing association has postponed the annual regatta at Spirit Lake to July 26 and 27. Entries close July 26.

UNITED PRESBYTERIANS. At Last the Organ Can Legally Peal Forth.

PHILADELPHIA, May 26 .- Clergymen from Maine to Texas and from the Atlantic to the Pacific were in attendance this morning at the opening of the Twenty-ninth general assembly of the United Presbyterian church of North America. There were present about 3,000 delegates, comprising an equal number of ministers and laymen. The opening prayer was followed by the election of a new moderator. It was one of especial interest, since it involved the "instrument music" issue, over which the church for some time has been divided. Two nominations were made—Dr. Matthew McCormick Gibson, D. D., of San Francisco, an earnest advocate of the organ, and Rev. J. G. Carson, of Xenia, O., an anti-instrumental candidate. The annual financial reports of the boards of for-eign missions, church extension, education, freedman's mission and publication were

presented. The result of the ballot was a decisive victory for the advocates of the church organ, and it indicates how this question will be disposed of later in the session. Rev. Dr. Gibson received 129 votes and Rev. Mr. Car-

The only important business during the afternoon was the presentation of the report of the permanent committee on reform, which was read and placed on the docket. In it the committee declares the right basis of all true reformers is christianity. Reforma-tion built upon any other foundation will be unsound and unsettled.

The Millers Ground Their Grist. St. Louis, May 26.-The Millers' National association concluded its session to-day. Resolutions were adopted that the merchant marine should be restored by the repeal of the navigation law; the subsidizing of ship building, treaties with foreign nations, etc.; protesting against and calling the attention of the state department to the adoption of the heavy tax on flour by Brazil, while wheat was admitted free; protesting against the discrimination on flour in the interest of wheat by certain railroads; also against sack flour in favor of barrel flour. Buffalo was chosen as the next place of meeting. The officers for the ensuing year are: John Crosby, president; C. H. Seybt, vice presi-dent; P. H. McGill, second vice president.

The Brewers.

BALTIMORE, May 26 .- The convention of the Brewers' association resumed their labors this morning, and after listening to reports of various committees adopted a resolution appropriating \$5,000 for assistance of tion appropriating \$5,000 for assistance of the brewers of Michigan, \$5,000 for the brewers of Texas, and \$3,000 for the brewers of Texas, and \$3,000 for the brewers of Tennessee, the money to be used in defeating the efforts of the prohibitionists in those states. Nine thousand dollars was also appropriated for the use of the publication committee. An extra assessment equal to one year's dues was agreed upon to enable the board of trustees to light the temperance fanatics in various sections of the country. William A. Miles, of New York, was elected president. Miles, of New York, was elected president

Good Templars Meet. SARATOGA, N. Y., May 26 .- To-day's session of the right worthy grand lodge of Good Templars, and of the English, or seceding body, was almost entirely given up to the discussion of the question of reunior. The matter came to a vote and the reun on was ratified. The terms made set forth provisions at length to prevent discrimination on account

of race, sex or color.

At the evening session a reunion took place. Members of the English branch entered the lodgeroom in a body amid cheers arn applause.

Big Butchers' Barbeone. CRICAGO, May 26 .- The National Butchers' association held a grand barbeque to-day

at Chetenham beach. Fifty beeves and a number of tickets sold, nearly 40,000,

American Tract Society. Boston, May 26 .- The annual meeting of the American Tract society was held yesterday afternoon. The old board of officers was re-elected with the exception of the secretary, Rev. Jeremiah Taylor. D. D., being elected to that office in place of Rev. M, McCutter, resigned.

Reformed Episcopalians. PHILADELPHIA, May 26 .- The eleventh biennial session of the general council of the Reformed Episcopal church continued to-day. The new canon on marriage and divorce was taken up for consideration. After prolonged discussion the subject was recommitted to the committee on constitution and canons.

Southern Presbyterians. St. Louis, May 26 .- The attention of the general assembly of southern Presbyterians was entirely occupied to-day by discourses on the advisability of organic union with the northern church.

A Judicial Race in Chicago. CHICAGO, May 26 .- As the outcome of the charges of bribery made against candidates selected by the democratic central committee for circuit judges, a number of leading members of the bar met yesterday and prepared a petition asking Julius S. Grinnell, Ingolf K. Boyeson and Richard W. Clifford, to make the race for judges in connection with the republican candidates. Another meeting will be held next Si tion in the matter. held next Saturday to take final ac-

The Old Fargo Insurance Company. MINNEAPOLIS, May 26.—The Evening Journal, Sioux Falls, Dakota, special says: People holding policies in the "Old Fargo Insurance Company" are holding a meeting to-day, to investmate the condition of the company. The alleged company has assets of "ifty-five" dollars to pay liabilities, which are \$125,000. The local officers here claim that Secretary Lowell, of Chicago, had made away with \$100,000 belonging to the com-

A Horrible Mistake.

ROCKVILLE, Mo., May 26.—The shooting to death of John Vanderburg in the court room yesterday during the preliminary examination on the charge of outraging Jennie Anderson, is now believed to be a horrible mistake. It is thought Vanderburg was cooking for a camping party four miles from the scene of the outrage at the time. The coroner's jury brought in a verdict of murder against the Anderson boys.

Weather Indications. WASHINGTON, May 26. - lowa - Local rains, light, variable winds, slight changes n temperature, Nebraska—Generally fair weather, slight changes in temperature, variable winds, generally easterly.

The New York Legislature. ALBANY, N. Y., May 26,- The Veddar liquor tax bill passed the assembly this morning. It now goes to the governor. The final adjournment of the legislature will occur this afternoon.

Editor O'Brien in Albany. ALBANY, N. Y., May 26.-Editor O'Brien and party arrived here this morning. The party visited both branches of the legislature, and O'Brien made a few remarks in the assembly chamber. They left for Montreal his afternoon.

Piling Up Wrecks. WINFIELD, Kan., May 26 .- Yesterday morning two Santa Fe trains collided near Wichita, and before they could get flagmen out two extras from each direction piled into the wreck. The details regarding the acci-

Rald Knobbers Fined. OZARK, Mo., May 26 .- Three of the nine Bald Knobbers arrested last Friday were

tried here yesterday. A verdict of guilty was returned and each was fined \$100.

FREMONT SHIPPERS KICK.

Charges of Discrimination in Favor of Omahs

Made Before the Commission. AN INVESTIGATION PROMISED

Judge Mason Sets Forth the Objects of the Trip-Quacks Mobbed at Wahoo-Struck By

Lightning. The Commission at Fremont.

FREMONT, Neb., May 26,- Special (the BEE. |-The Nebraska railroad come mission was in the city yesterday, on a tout over the Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley road. They came in at 10:30 a. m. and remained until 5:30 p. m. At 2 o'clock they held a meeting in the parlors of the Eng hotel to confer with business men and shippers, of whom a number were present. Judge Mason announced that the purpose of the visit was to hear complaints of injustice and discriminations, if any existed, and to meet shippers and establish a friendlier relation between them and the commission. Heretofore, he said, there had been a proneness on the part of shippers to withhold grievances through fear of being subjected to still greater oppression from the railroads, but under the present law it would be made decidedly unhealthy for any com-pany that thus sought to mole out punishment to any one who objected to their methods. The rights of the people, he de-clared, are to be protected so far as the auclared, are to be protected so far as the authority and power of the commission goes. He also said that Fremont, with Lincoln, is entitled to Missouri river, or Omaha, rates and the purpose of the commission is to establish them peaceably if possible, forcibly if necessary. The only complaints made here were against the treatment of shippers by ind Union Pacific road. Messrs. Meyer & Schurman, wholesale grocers, filed a formal complaint to the effect that they were discriminated against by the road in favor of Omaha merchants; that the same rates are given on shipments to Grand Island from Omaha, as from Fremont, which is forty-seven miles nearer, and that thereby they are at a disadvantage of from 4 to 10 is forty-seven miles nearer, and that thereby they are at a disadvantage of from 4 to 10 cents per 100 pounds. Other shippers complained of delays of shipments of goods from this point, their customers west on the Union Pacific claiming oftentimes that they could get goods quicker from Omaha. The excuse given by the local agent has always been that cars could not be obtained. The commission promised to ascertain why cars for such shipments could be had at Omaha and not at Fremont. The commission jetter. and not at Fremont. The commission left at 5:30 for Blair, and will thence proceed up the Elkhorn valley.

Quacks in a Quandary.

WAHOO, Neb., May 26.—|Special Telegram to the BEE.]—For several days two or three quack doctors have been operating in this vicinity and succeeded in obtaining quite a large amount in notes from the farmers about town, and were andeavoring to sell the same to-day, when their swindling operations were discovered. A mob was raised and before the officers of the law could reacue the villains they were roughly handled and made to give up all the notes and money they had obtained from their questionable practices. They were placed in jail for safe keeping until the proper charges can be brought against them. One gave his name as Sabin and claimed to hall from Beatrice,

Struck By Lightning. FAIRMONT, Neb., May 26.-[Special Telegram to the BEE. [-T. Edgehill, living north of this city, while riding horseback on his way home and within fuur miles of his house was struck by lightning, knocking him insensible. When his horse reached the barn Ed chill regained his senses and found his

horse uninjured but that the skin on his hands and lace was burnt off. Runaway Fatality. WAHOO, Neb., May 26.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—This afternoon Captain Warren was thrown from a carriage by a

runaway team and seriously and perhaps fatally injured. The Coronet Returns.

NEW YORK, May 26,- | Special Telegram to the BEE. |-The Coronet, victor in the ocean race of 1887, returned to American waters yesterday. She passed the bar at Sandy Hook shortly after noon and anchored off Forty-third street, Brooklyn, at 3 o'clock. As she came up the bay and through the Narrows her appearance provoked a volley of salute from sharp toned cannon on a score of yachts in the harbor. The Coronet left Cowes on April 30, and was twenty-five days in coming across. She encountered head winds much of the time and was hemmed in by heavy fogs almost continually during the last ten days. The greatest run of 230 miles was made on May 10, when a series of southwest gales helped the yacht along.

The Steedman Statue Unveiled. Tolebo, O., May 26.-Fully twenty thousand visitors were in the city to-day and witnessed the dedication of the statue of General James B. Steedman. The cerem onies included a grand procession and oration by Lientenant-Governor Smith, of Illinois, who was General Steedman's chief of
staff. The statue was unveiled by the grand,
daughter of General Steedman and Governor
Foraker, of Ohio, acted as president of the
day, Governor Luce and staff of Michigan
were among the visitors. vere among the visitors.

Boodlers' Book-Keeping. CHICAGO, May 26.—Nie Schneider resumed his evidence in the boodle trial this morning. It tended to show there were general instructions to his book keeper to double the price of all articles supplied to the county. Two sets of books were kept and the witness stated that the items charged in the newer set were 20 per cent higher than in the old. Both sets of books had been approved of by the committee of county commissioners.

Kansas City Crooks. CHICAGO, May 26,—Robert Rathburne filed writ of habeas corpus, which the court granted, making it returnable forthwiths Rathburne is held on a telegram from Kansas City, charging him with grand larceny. It is alleged that Rathburne, in company with Lewis Wilson and Samuel Harris, robbed William T. Hollingsworth of Kansas City, of \$4,000 dollars in government bonds on the train coming to this city.

The Presidential Party. NEW YORK, May 26.—The president and Mrs. Cleveland and party arrived at the Pennsylvania depot in excellent health and spirits shortly after 9 o'clock to-night, and without alighting from the car were whirled without alighting from the car were whirled away over the Susquehanna road towards

Judgment Against Vanderbilt. BUFFALO, N. Y., May 26.—In the suit of Henry B. Haltins against William K. Vanderbilt et al, as trustees of the New York, Chicago & St. Louis railway, a judgment for \$283,000 in foreclosure was ordered by the supreme court here to-day.

The Frisco Elects Officers. NEW YORK, May 26 .- The board of directors of the St. Louis & San Francisco raile road met to-day and elected the following of ficers: President, E. F. Winslow; vice-prese ident, John O'Day; second vice-president, Henry L. Morrill, and secretary and treas-urer, Thomas W. Lillie.

Steamship Arrivals.

New York, May 26 .- | Special Telegram to theBEE. -Arrived-Steamer State of Georgia, from Giasgow; steamer Rotterdam, from Rotterdam, and steamer Labourgogne, from